We claim:

20

25

- 1. A method for reducing leakage current in a read only memory device, comprising the step of:
 - positioning a precharge phase prior to an evaluation phase during a read cycle of said read only memory device.
- 2. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of terminating said precharge phase by a clock edge.
 - 3. The method of claim 2, wherein said precharge phase lasts for approximately one-half of said read cycle.
- 15 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said precharge phase is internally timed out prior to a subsequent clock edge.
 - 5. The method of claim 4, wherein said precharge phase is less than one-half of said read cycle.

6. A read only memory device, comprising:

one or more transistors; and

a circuit to read said one or more transistors during a read cycle, wherein said read cycle positions a precharge phase prior to an evaluation phase.

- 7. The read only memory device of claim 6, wherein said precharge phase is terminated by a clock edge.
- 8. The read only memory device of claim 7, wherein said precharge phase lasts for approximately one-half of said read cycle.

- 9. The read only memory device of claim 6, wherein said precharge phase is internally timed out prior to a subsequent clock edge.
- 5 10. The read only memory device of claim 9, wherein said precharge phase is less than one-half of said read cycle.
- 11. A method for reading a read only memory device, comprising the step of:

 precharging said read only memory device during a given read cycle; and

 evaluating said read only memory device following said precharging of said read
 only memory device during said given read cycle.
 - 12. The method of claim 11, further comprising the step of terminating said precharge phase by a clock edge.
 - 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said precharge phase lasts for approximately one-half of said read cycle.
- 14. The method of claim 11, wherein said precharge phase is internally timed out prior to a subsequent clock edge.

15

- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein said precharge phase is less than one-half of said read cycle.
- 25 16. A method for reducing leakage current in a read only memory device, comprising the step of:

precharging at least one memory column in said read only memory device during a precharge phase of a given read cycle, wherein at least one memory column is not precharged during a standby phase.

- 17. The method of claim 16, further comprising the step of terminating said precharge phase by a clock edge.
- 18. The method of claim 16, wherein said precharge phase is internally timed out prior to a subsequent clock edge.
 - 19. A read only memory device comprised of memory columns that are connected to a precharge power supply during a precharge portion of a read cycle and are not connected to a precharge power supply during a standby mode.
 - 20. The read only memory device of claim 19, wherein said read only memory device is further configured to terminate said precharge phase by a clock edge.
- The read only memory device of claim 19, wherein said precharge phase is internally timed out prior to a subsequent clock edge.
 - An integrated circuit, comprising:a read only memory device, comprising:one or more transistors; and

10

25

- a circuit to read said one or more transistors during a read cycle, wherein said read cycle positions a precharge phase prior to an evaluation phase.
 - 23. The integrated circuit of claim 22, wherein said precharge phase is terminated by a clock edge.
 - 24. The integrated circuit of claim 23, wherein said precharge phase lasts for approximately one-half of said read cycle.
- The integrated circuit of claim 22, wherein said precharge phase is internally timed out prior to a subsequent clock edge.

26. The integrated circuit of claim 25, wherein said precharge phase is less than one-half of said read cycle.